

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims and amend claims as indicated below:

1. (Currently Amended) An acoustic transducer assembly comprising:
a substrate having a topside and a backside;
a microfabricated acoustic transducer formed on the topside of the substrate; and
a damping material disposed on the backside of the substrate, the damping material
having an acoustic impedance substantially equal to that of the substrate ~~and,~~
thereby suppressing substrate acoustic modes, and a mixture ratio by
weight of approximately 20 parts of tungsten powder to 1 part of epoxy.
2. (Currently Amended) An apparatus according to claim 1 ~~wherein:~~ wherein the damping
material is disposed on the backside of the substrate to a thickness of approximately 1 millimeter
(mm).
~~the damping material is lossy; and~~
~~the acoustic impedance of the damping material is similar to that of silicon.~~
3. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 1 further including electronic circuits formed
in the substrate.
4. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to claim 3 wherein the electronic circuits
are in between the transducer and the damping material.
5. (Currently Amended) An apparatus according to claim 1 wherein the substrate is a
silicon wafer.
6. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 1 wherein the damping material suppresses a
longitudinal ringing mode.
7. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 1 wherein the damping material suppresses a
lamb wave ringing mode.

8. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 1 wherein the microfabricated acoustic transducer operates at frequencies above 20 kHz.
- 9-18. (Canceled).
19. (Currently Amended) A method for suppressing acoustic modes, the method comprising:
- providing a substrate having a topside and a backside;
 - forming a microfabricated acoustic transducer on the topside of the substrate; and
 - placing a damping material on the backside of the substrate, the damping material having an acoustic impedance substantially equal to that of the substrate and, thereby suppressing substrate acoustic modes, and a mixture ratio by weight of approximately 20 parts of tungsten powder to 1 part of epoxy.
20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 19 ~~wherein:~~ wherein the damping material is placed on the backside of the substrate to a thickness of approximately 1 millimeter (mm).
- ~~the damping material is lossy; and~~
 - ~~the acoustic impedance of the damping material is similar to that of silicon.~~
21. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~claim 20~~ claim 19 further comprising forming electronic circuits in the substrate.
22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21 wherein the electronic circuits are in between the transducer and the damping material.
23. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 19 wherein the substrate is a silicon wafer.
24. (Original) The method of claim 19 wherein the damping material suppresses a longitudinal ringing mode.
25. (Original) The method of claim 19 wherein the damping material suppresses a lamb wave

ringing mode.

26. (Original) The method of claim 19 further comprising operating the microfabricated acoustic transducer at frequencies above 20 kHz.

27-36. (Canceled).

37. (New) The apparatus according to claim 1 wherein the tungsten powder is spherical tungsten powder.

38. (New) The apparatus according to claim 37 wherein the spherical tungsten powder is approximately 20 micrometer (μm) diameter spherical tungsten powder.

39. (New) The method according to claim 19 wherein the tungsten powder is spherical tungsten powder.

40. (New) The method according to claim 39 wherein the spherical tungsten powder is approximately 20 micrometer (μm) diameter spherical tungsten powder.

41. (New) An acoustic transducer assembly comprising:
a substrate having a topside and a backside;
a microfabricated acoustic transducer formed on the topside of the substrate; and
a damping material disposed on the backside of the substrate, the damping material
having an acoustic impedance substantially equal to that of the substrate, thereby
suppressing substrate acoustic modes, and a mixture ratio by weight of at least 10
parts of tungsten powder to 1 part of epoxy.

42. (New) The apparatus according to claim 41 wherein:
the substrate is a silicon wafer; and
the mixture ratio is at least 20 parts of tungsten powder to 1 part of epoxy.

43. (New) The apparatus according to claim 42 wherein the tungsten powder is in a spherical form.
44. (New) The apparatus according to claim 43 wherein the spherical tungsten powder has a per-sphere diameter of approximately 20 micrometer (μm).
45. (New) The apparatus according to claim 41 wherein the damping material is disposed on the backside of the substrate to a depth greater than a thickness of the substrate.
46. (New) The apparatus according to claim 51 wherein:
the substrate is a silicon wafer, the thickness of the substrate being equal to approximately 640 micrometer (μm); and
the depth of the damping material is approximately 1 millimeter (mm).
47. (New) A method for suppressing acoustic modes, the method comprising:
providing a substrate having a topside and a backside;
forming a microfabricated acoustic transducer on the topside of the substrate; and
disposing a damping material on the backside of the substrate, the damping material
having an acoustic impedance substantially equal to that of the substrate, thereby
suppressing substrate acoustic modes, and a mixture ratio by weight of at least 10
parts of tungsten powder to 1 part of epoxy.
48. (New) The method according to claim 47 wherein:
the substrate is a silicon wafer; and
the mixture ratio is at least 20 parts of tungsten powder to 1 part of epoxy.
49. (New) The method according to claim 48 wherein the tungsten powder is in a spherical form.
50. (New) The method according to claim 49 wherein the spherical tungsten powder has a per-sphere diameter of approximately 20 micrometer (μm).

51. (New) The method according to claim 47 wherein the damping material is disposed on the backside of the substrate to a depth greater than a thickness of the substrate.
52. (New) The method according to claim 51 wherein:
the substrate is a silicon wafer, the thickness of the substrate being equal to approximately 640 micrometer (μm); and
the depth of the damping material is approximately 1 millimeter (mm).